

SAN FRANCISCO LETTER

Latest Advice Per P. M. S. S.
China, September 22.

[From our San Francisco Correspondent.]

Sugar.

New York, Sept. 22.—Cuban Centrals, 96 degrees, 3 cents; granulated, 14-100 cents.

The San Francisco market is steady and unchanged.

A cable from London, dated the 8th, says: Data obtainable from reliable sources on the prospective supplies of European beet sugar from the crop of 1893 considerably modify the estimates of L'Agriculteur National, of Brussels. All estimates must be taken subject to deductions according to the weather from now till the crop is completed. The present prospect appears to justify the expectation of a deficiency in France of 75,000 tons, and in Holland of 50,000 tons. The yield in Belgium will not differ from the yield of 1892.

It is probable that there will be an excess in Russia of 200,000 tons, in Austria-Hungary of 100,000 tons, and in Germany of 125,000 tons, making a probable net excess over the yield of 1892 of 345,000 tons.

Possibility of More Steamers.

A dispatch from Corvallis, Oregon, dated the 1st, says: It is stated here that the Oregon Pacific railroad is to put on two steamships between Yaquina and Honolulu. The steamers will not be less than 2,000 tons capacity with good passenger accommodations. The officers of the Oregon Pacific will say nothing on the subject beyond the statement that nothing is impossible now-a-days.

Minister Willis.

On the 8th inst. President Cleveland named A. S. Willis, of Kentucky, as Minister to Hawaii. The appointment is regarded as official notice that the islands will not be annexed. A representative of the annexationists in Washington, with whom a treaty could be made direct without sending a man to the islands for that purpose.

Albert S. Willis, of Louisville, Ky., the new minister to Hawaii, was born in Shelby county, Ky., January 22, 1840. His early education was received in the common schools and he graduated at the Louisville male high school in 1860. He taught school for four years and then studied law and graduated at the Louisville law school in 1866. He was elected attorney for Jefferson county in 1870 and re-elected in 1874. His congressional career began with the forty-fifth congress, and he served in four succeeding congresses, holding a high place in the party's councils.

Mr. Willis will go to Hawaii under somewhat different circumstances than his immediate predecessor. Mr. Blount went out as a special commissioner to investigate and furnish material for the future course of the administration, and subsequently, by the resignation of Mr. Stevens, was forced to take the mission while pursuing the investigation. Mr. Willis goes as a minister plenipotentiary, pure and simple, and in that capacity will conduct such negotiations for future relations between the islands and the United States as may be directed. These instructions formed the basis at the cabinet meeting on the 8th, and later in the afternoon were the subject of a conference between Secretary Gresham, Mr. Blount and Mr. Willis, who accompanied Mr. Blount to Hawaii.

Incidentally, too, the question of the president's message to congress was discussed at the cabinet meeting, for one has a bearing on the other. When the new minister sails for Hawaii he naturally must know the attitude of the president. This is already known, in a general way, and when he sails he will carry with him details for the information of the Provisional government.

The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs the following on the Hawaiian situation: Notwithstanding the embargo placed upon the Hawaiian subject generally, I am able to give some reliable information regarding the programme as the result of the discussion which has thus far taken place in the cabinet. A protective tariff, null in its terms as to internal affairs, but very right against outside interference, is the scheme in brief, with a permanent government established by the vote of the Hawaiians. The United States will even go further and guarantee it against overthrow by revolution.

Pending the elections to bring about permanency of the new form of government the United will stand by the Provisional government to the extent of guaranteeing it protection until the result of the elections are announced, and until the permanent form of government is established. In return for the protection guaranteed, the administration will expect exclusive and unshared right to Pearl Harbor as a coaling station, and such other military advantages on the island as may be desired. In short, the administration favors the maximum control as far as foreign supremacy in Hawaii is concerned at the minimum expense.

It does not wish to interfere with the internal affairs of the islands, because it is believed that they are capable of self government when protected from outside influence.

With certain restrictions as to the class of voters, the administration officials, including Mr. Blount, I am assured are confident that a permanent government capable of taking care of itself financially and politically can be established.

In anticipation of the election this autumn, the Navy department, it is said, is contemplating the augmentation of the naval forces in Hawaiian waters. The Charleston, Yorktown and Boston, when overhauled, and the Mohican and Ranger will be available for the purpose, and these, with the Philadelphia, now en route,

and the Adams, already in Honolulu, will make a fleet of seven vessels. The moral effect of the presence of these vessels, together with the avowed purpose of the United States to protect the new government when formally established, will, it is believed, be sufficient to guarantee a peaceful and fair election.

California Midwinter Fair.

The work of making the midwinter fair a fact is progressing with reasonable dispatch and everything points to a great exposition, notwithstanding the shortness of the time left to complete it. Cash collections are coming in freely, the designs for the various buildings have been accepted, grading is in progress and the construction of the beautiful edifices will shortly begin. The applications for space, foreign and domestic, are already so great as to embarrass the management and it may be found necessary to increase the size of the buildings. Many of the novelties of the Midway Plaisance are coming and everything thus far goes swimmingly.

Hawaii at the Fair.

From present indications the most interesting foreign exhibit at the Midwinter exposition will be that which is to be placed in position by Hawaii. Space has been set aside for this exhibit and Commissioner Thurston has sent forward to Honolulu all the details, so that the exhibit can be made ready in time. Hawaii looks upon this as her best opportunity for advertising herself in the eyes of the world. Her exhibit can be loaded into vessels at Honolulu and brought direct to San Francisco at little cost.

It is Commissioner Thurston's intention that the Hawaiian exhibit shall represent not only the products and industries of the island, but that its historical and folklore shall be fully exemplified. There will be native workers at their occupations and manufacturing Hawaiian articles. The celebrated Hawaiian band will be here and there will be native island music.

Mr. Thurston has already consulted with the World's Fair authorities and everything is in full swing.

The cyclorama of the volcano Kilauea in eruption now at Chicago is to be put up here. It will be enclosed in a sixteen-sided building 135 feet in diameter. Then there will be a perfect representation of an Hawaiian village with the houses of the natives arranged along the outer line of a circuitous path of roadway. These houses will be frame, covered in with cocoanut and palm leaves thatched by natives. In the houses the natives can live, pursuing the even tenor of their way, just as they do at home. The circuitous road will border a lake about 100 feet long and 50 wide. On the water there will be canoes and other boats built by the kanakas. Close to, there are to be tanks containing small sharks, squids, the Hawaiian eelgrass and other pets. In cages there will be birds and animals from the islands. The flower gardens will be laid out with plants and shrubs from the Sandwich islands, and in every particular the life, customs, flora and fauna of Hawaii will be exhibited.

The village will be one of the greatest drawing cards of the exposition and will be an insight of a new life to many who know the islands only by reputation. The agricultural and horticultural products of the islands will be exhibited in a separate building fifty feet long and thirty-five feet wide. So that visitors to the fair may know what Hawaiian delicacies are, there will be a restaurant connected with the village in which native dishes only—cooked by the native chefs—will be served.

Side by side and in contrast to the Hawaiian village there will be a typical South Sea island village. It, too, will be inhabited by natives dwelling in huts of their own construction. This village will be smaller than the Hawaiian, but will be hardly less interesting. In addition to the houses of the natives there will be a Kona coffee-house, where this celebrated coffee will be concocted by the natives and sold to the visitors in the form most appreciated by the South Sea Islanders.

The Cholera Scare.

That grim scourge cholera is still causing a great deal of anxiety and there will be no abatement thereof until cold weather comes. There have been some sporadic cases in Jersey City but they have been wiped out and the country is now free of the disease. In England, however, the disease has established itself, and there are fears of a serious spread of the pestilence. It was introduced through careless regulations of customs in the interest of trade, and there is a great outcry against the culprits. Today's dispatches from Hamburg are that the hospitals are now free from cholera patients.

Chinese Deportation.

The do-nothing policy of the government has resulted in raising the indignation of the laboring men of California to such a pitch as to cause them to commit such acts as would be declared outrages by eastern lovers of the "little brown men." Throughout the interior of the state, where large numbers of laborers are required to harvest crops, the laboring men in many instances have resorted to force to drive the Chinese from their respective sections, and in some cases there has been violence and bloodshed. Usually, however, the coolies have been sent away without any trouble. Within the past few days United States District Judge Ross, of Los Angeles, has declared the Geary law constitutional, and ordered the deportation of Chinese convicted under it. Cleveland is in great distress over the situation, as it is not his policy to antagonize the Chinese, and it is announced from Washington that notwithstanding the order of a Federal court, the law will be allowed to remain a dead letter. This may to some extent be due to the fact that the Chinese government is reported to have entered a forcible protest against the enforcement of the measure. At any rate Cleveland is accused of being afraid to proceed with deportation. Governor Markham of this state, in reply to a dispatch from Secretary Gresham, has sent a telegram to that official in which he states that unless the government shows a disposition to put the law into force, he will not be responsible

for the consequences, and that he believes that serious trouble will ensue if the president endeavors to nullify an act of congress. The situation is evidently grave, and whatever horn of the dilemma Cleveland takes will get him into difficulties greater than the present. The outcome is awaited with great interest by the whole country.

American News.

Later reports of the great cyclone in Georgia show that the destruction of life, particularly among the colored people, was fearful, and the property loss up in the millions. Around Beaufort and Port Royal islands 400 bodies were found drowned, and nearly all were buried without identification. The havoc was caused by reason of the lowness of the islands, which were swept clean by the enormous seas. At Port Royal 700 destitute negroes are gathered, and their distress is so great that they have fought for bread for their families. In these conflicts several lives have been sacrificed.

Florence Pullman, daughter of the palace car millionaire will not be a princess or wear a foreign title purchased by her money. She proposes to wed the well-known physician Dr. Arnold Gilmore of Chicago.

The falling of a train through a bridge near Springfield, Mass., resulted in the killing of fifteen persons.

Chicago had a scare ten days ago owing to the rioting of a large body of idle foreign laborers. The mob attempted to seize the guns in the state armory, but were unsuccessful. At one time it looked as though the city would, by reason of the efforts of the anarchist agitators, be given over to pillage. They are now under control, and peace reigns.

Ben-Hold, of statue fame, is visiting the World's Fair.

Dr. Graves, the famous Denver murderer, under sentence of death for the poisoning of Mrs. Barnaby, committed suicide in his cell on September 3d, rather than stand another trial. He left letters declaring his innocence, and charging the district attorney with hounding him to the gallows. Graves is still believed to have been guilty.

A train near Oswego, Kansas, was stopped by bandits on the 3d. The express messenger was killed and the passengers robbed. The robbers escaped.

Cincinnati has had a horrible electric street car accident in which eight passengers were killed outright, six mortally injured, and nearly forty more or less hurt. The accident was the worst of the kind on record, and was due to the failure of the brakes on a steep hill, a collision with a telegraph pole and the crashing of the car into a building.

Pierre Lorrillard, the tobacco king and great horseman, is coming to California to make his home, in an endeavor to recover his health.

Another band of outlaws, supposed to belong to the Dalton gang, has come to grief. They have been operating in Oklahoma territory for some time, but were surrounded by a posse on the 2d inst. A fight ensued, and when the smoke of battle cleared, three of the bandits were dead and another surrendered.

The silver battle in the United States senate still goes on, and the latest reports from Washington are that a vote on the Voorhees bill will hardly be taken before the beginning of October. Cleveland is announced as demanding absolute repeal with no promise for a compromise measure. Whether he can force the gold standard on the country remains to be seen.

Cleveland's surgical operation proves to have been the removal of two molars that were giving him trouble. He is now well.

Jerome Bonaparte died at his summer home, Prides Crossing, in Beverly, Mass., on September 4. His brother, Charles J. Bonaparte was with him.

Robbing in Colorado is becoming unhealthy. On September 7th three bandits entered the bank of Delta, Colorado, ordered the cashier to hand out the cash, and on his refusal shot him dead. They secured a few hundred dollars and fled, but a brave merchant with a good Winchester rifle took a hand in the matter and killed two of the murderers before they could leave town. The other escaped.

Hamilton Fish, one of the greatest statesmen of the generation, died on September 7th at a ripe old age. There was a collision on the railroad near Chicago between passenger and milk trains, in which eleven passengers were killed and many injured.

It is reported that President Cleveland and the vice-president have had a row. Stevenson recommended a friend for an office and was snubbed by Grover and requested to keep his hands off the preserves. The vice-president resented the insult and gave his superior a severe tongue-lashing, in which he declared that he had as much right to recommend a man for office as the president.

Mrs. Cleveland has presented her spouse with a new girl baby, and the mother is doing well. The youngster was born at the White House on September 9th and weighs 9½ pounds. It will be named Florence or Rose.

Foreign News.

The revolt in Brazil still continues, but those of the rebels in the navy are in hard straits. They are not allowed by foreign gunboats to bombard Rio Janeiro, and are now hemmed in the harbor by the guns of the government forts. It is expected that they will be compelled to surrender shortly. The revolt in the country has not been settled, but the government seems to hold the winning hand. The president has been asked to resign but declines to do so while the country is in such a condition.

It is reported that there is a great plot in Russia among the nihilists to murder the czar, and that many arrests of suspected persons have been made.

The home rule bill passed the house of commons on the 24 by a majority of thirty-four. It was called up in the house of lords on the 8th inst. and beaten by a vote of 43 to 42. What the next move of Gladstone's will be remains to be seen.

A dispatch to the London Times from Bangkok says that the Great Britain has lost her prestige in the east because of her passiveness in connection with the French-Siamese question. Important British enterprises at Bangkok, it says, are being

abandoned owing to fears for the future. The correspondent adds, the Chinese in southern Yunnan and Quong Si are preparing to protect their interests on the left bank of the Me-Kong, and that in consequence the French are likely to be placed in a disagreeable dilemma. The French commander at Chantaboon has asked the commander at Saigon for reinforcements, as his position is unsafe.

De Cassagnac, Floquet, Clemenceau and other notable Frenchmen were all left at home at the recent French elections.

The German army has recently held extensive maneuvers at Metz and the emperor has made a fiery speech there greatly to the ruffling of French public opinion.

Sporting.

Count Estetics the young Austrian nobleman who married J. T. Haggins' daughter, is expected to sail for Honolulu and the South Sea islands soon on the schooner yacht De Taina which has a roving commission.

John D. Spreckels sailed the yacht Lurline a winning race for the Wieland cup on the 9th inst., defeating the schooner Aggie by three minutes over a twenty mile course. The cup must be won three years in succession in order to become Spreckels' property.

Directum, the game son of Director, trotted a mile in 2:07½ at Fleetwood Park on the 4th giving him the world's stallion record. He went to the half mile in 1:00 or a 2:01 clip, but the fast pace killed him for the finish. Efforts are being made to match him with Nancy Hanks for \$5000 a side.

Ormonde has reached California, and the \$150,000 stallion is now quartered near Menlo Park.

Diablo paced a mile at Woodland, Cal., in a race, in 2:09½, giving him the world's stallion race record. It is thought that he can beat 2:05 against time.

The Governor of Indiana prevented the Griffo-Lavigne fight from coming off at Roby, and it is thought that the Columbian club will, in consequence, be a thing of the past. The governor had 700 men in readiness to stop the mill.

Ed. Smith, of Denver, who whipped Joe Goddard, is in San Francisco. He is out with a "defy" to Corbett.

Coroner's Jury Verdict.

The coroner's jury rendered the following verdict Sept. 18th in the matter of the shooting near Pearl City last Friday: "That the deceased Aikualani came to his death on the 15th day of September at Waiawa, Ewa, by being shot through the head by a rifle bullet fired from a rifle in the hands of one of the Honolulu police while resisting arrest upon a lawfully issued warrant charging him with the murder of his wife Niau at Waiawa on the said 15th day of September."

Latest Chicago Fad.

Mr. Stephen King, manager of the Kealia plantation, returned last week by the China from a lengthy visit to the World's Fair. He wore the latest thing in button-holes—a live chameleon tied with a gold chain. These are said to be all the rage in Chicago. The little animal sells for \$1 there. Mr. King has perforce become an expert fly catcher, his pet requiring a number of these per day as food.

Consul Walker's Trip.

Mr. T. R. Walker, British vice-consul, will leave by the steamer Miowera, sailing from here on October 2d, for an extended visit to Canadian and American cities. Mr. Walker expects to meet Mr. Theo. Davies at Vancouver, B. C., on or about October 10th. Mr. Davies will leave soon after that date for this city by the way of San Francisco.

Hawaii's New Consul.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Ellis Mills of Virginia to be consul-general at Honolulu, vice Henry W. Severance, recalled.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels cranky, and is constantly experimenting, dieting himself, adopting strange notions, and changing the cooking, the dishes, the hours, and manner of his eating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels at times a gnawing, voracious, insatiable appetite, wholly unaccountable, unnatural and unhealthy.—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels no desire to go to the table and a grumbling, fault-finding, over-nicety about what is set before him when he is there—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels after a spell of this abnormal appetite an utter abhorrence, loathing, and distestation of food; as if a mouthful would kill him—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He has irregular bowels and peculiar stools—August Flower the Remedy.

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In all sizes, 3 pairs for \$1 and 50c. a pair; also, in fine hose thread, all sizes. We have just opened a nice line of LAWNS in white and fast black.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to—See The Times, July 19, 1894.

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